

FEEL FINE! HEADACHE GONE STOMACH AND BOWELS RIGHT

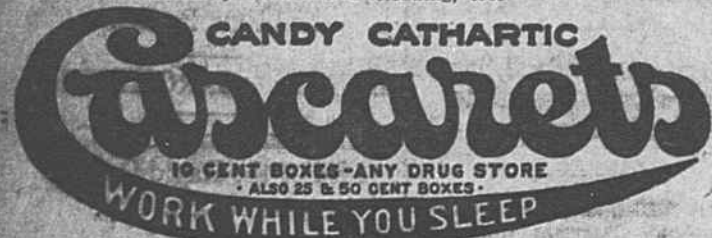
You men and women who can't get feeling right—who have headache, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath, dizziness, can't sleep, are nervous and upset, bothered with a sick, gassy, disordered stomach, and are all worn out.

Are you keeping your bowels clean with Cascarets—or merely dosing yourself very few days with salts, cathartic pills, castor oil and other harsh irritants?

Cascarets immediately cleanse and

sweeten the stomach, remove the sour undigested and fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the constipated waste matter and poison from the bowels.

A Cascaret tonight will straighten you out by morning—a 10-cent box will keep your head clear, stomach sweet, liver and bowels regular and make you feel cheerful and bully for months. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a good, gentle cleaning, too.



GEORGE

Is the Republican Caucus Nominee for Speaker of the House.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 2.—The Democrats and Republicans of the House of Delegates caucused last night. The Republicans, by a vote of 40 to 7, selected Hon. Taylor George, of Barbours county, as speaker of the House, over Mike Duty, while John John Guy Prichard, of Fairmont, was made the party nominee of clerk over Stanley Hodges, of Padgett county. For sergeant-at-arms, Edgar Staats, of Boone county, had an easy victory over A. H. Curry, of Kanawha county. E. D. Fletcher, of Tucker county, was selected chief door keeper over John Sheridan. Sherman Robinson presided at the meeting, which was, on the whole, very harmonious. There was some discussion as to the right of the caucus to nominate a door-keeper, but the nomination was made and will be carried through in the organization tomorrow.

The Democratic delegates gave the caucus nominations to the old officers—C. M. Wetzel, of Jefferson,

for speaker, and M. M. Neely, of Fairmont, for clerk. C. M. Seibert, of Berkeley county, presided.

The members of the state senate are marking time. The Republican senators met, but adjourned to await the action of the Democratic caucus, which, so far, has failed to clear the atmosphere.

W. F. Youke has returned from the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Youke, at Beaver Falls, Pa., where he spent the holidays.

CLARKSBURG DRUGGIST DESERVES PRAISE.

F. G. Bland, druggist, deserves praise from Clarksburg people for introducing here the simple buckthorn bark and glycerine mixture, known as Adler-Lax. This simple German remedy first became famous by curing appendicitis and it has now been discovered that A SINGLE DOSE relieves sour stomach, gas on the stomach and constipation INSTANTLY. It's quick action is a big surprise to people.—Advertisement.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the shareholders of the Empire National Bank will be held at its banking house at Clarksburg, on Tuesday, January 14, 1913, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before it.

E. B. DEISON, Cashier.

ELEANORA SEARS AMERICA'S CHAMPION WOMAN ATHLETE; SOCIAL FAVORITE, TOO



Eleanora Sears

Eleanora Sears, of Boston, who recently added to her fame by inventing the "chicken dip," is America's champion woman athlete. There's not a thing in the realm of sport that she won't undertake. She even has become proficient with the p. d. d. m. m. She swims, plays polo and champion tennis, is an expert horsewoman, and more recently, has become a devotee of ice skating.

In addition to being an athlete, Miss Sears is a society woman, who is equally well known in New York, Newport and Boston, and has a reputation as a hostess that extends from Bar Harbor to California.

TURKISH ARMY NOT EFFICIENT

And the Troops of the Balkan Allies Are Surprisingly Strong.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Scenes in and about Constantinople, and conditions resulting from the Balkan war are interestingly described in a letter addressed to the Associated Press by Dr. Caleb F. Gates, president of Robert College at the Turkish capital.

The letter follows: This has been a war of surprise to most people. The Turks themselves were among those most surprised. They had expended forty-two million pounds upon their army. They supposed that whatever else they had not done they had at least prepared an army, but that army has failed them.

The principal reason seems to be lack of organization. The officers of the army were not in touch with their men. The committee of Union and Progress had gotten rid of the old officers, who had risen from the ranks and who knew their men, and substituted officers trained in the military schools of Turkey and Europe. Unfortunately these officers have been devoting too much time to politics and too little time to their work with the army. So they did not adequately know their men.

Turkey at the opening of the war strained every nerve to bring her soldiers to the front. They came in by ships which passed down the Bosphorus every day, the soldiers cheering and the bands playing. The soldiers were put into cars and sent to the front, often without their officers. When they arrived at the station where they were to leave the railroad officers were in waiting for them and placed them in the companies. All corps and division formations were lost. It was confusion. These soldiers went to the battle under bad conditions. They needed a month at least to train with their new officers and get to know one another and their leaders.

Then the commissariat failed. It soon became evident to us here in Constantinople that the government was bringing in men much faster than food. They gave money to the soldiers and told them to go and buy food for themselves, but often they could not find food to buy, and many of the soldiers were suffering from hunger before they saw a battle or heard a gun. When fighting actually began all their difficulties were increased. It is painful to contemplate.

Under these conditions the Turkish army ought never to have advanced beyond the line of Lule Burgah. They should have taken up strong positions there; waited to get all their army together; trained the men and put them into sympathy with their officers.

By this time all the world knows that the Bulgarian army did not pursue the Turks beyond Lule Burgah. They waited nearly a week before they made their demonstration to try the strength of the Turkish army at Chataldja. There has never been a pitched battle there,

and now peace negotiations are going on. The Turk is not driven out of Europe nor do I believe he will be now. Constantinople will remain under the Turkish government, and a strip of territory the size of which will be determined by negotiations.

While the newspapers have been filled with accounts of the condition of Constantinople, filled with refugees and soldiers driven back upon the city, and while they have been describing scenes here "only rivalled by the scenes in Dante's Inferno," we have been living in Constantinople in peace and quietness. There has been no bloodshed here, and the government has maintained order with great firmness. We should remember that Kiamil Pasha's government took up the work after the Committee of Union and Progress cabinet had been turned out, soon after the beginning of the war. The least that we can say about the Committee of Union and Progress is that its name is a misnomer, for the committee stood neither for union nor progress.

Kiamil Pasha's cabinet had a hard task. They inherited the war, the army was what the Committee of Union and Progress had made it, and the country was filled with their appointees in office. There has been no serious disorder in this city during the war. Robert College has not missed one day of lessons. The greatest danger was in the provinces. As of old, when any trouble arose in the Roman empire, the cried, "The Christians to the lions!" so in the Turkish empire the Christians have usually suffered when things went wrong. The Armenian patriarch and his council have been in great anxiety for their people in Adana, in the Bitlis and Van Region, and in other parts, and they had reason to be anxious. We all shared their anxiety and do yet. But there has been no general massacre in the Asiatic provinces. There have been disorders and some lives have been lost, but nothing like what we feared has taken place, and we who know the country are sure that there would have been very serious massacres there had not the government exercised a strong control over the turbulent population.

This war is saddening to all who love Turkey and the Turks. It has drawn upon our sympathies and has shocked us with its horrors; but there is a bright side which has not appeared in the newspapers, and that is the dignity, strength and wisdom of the government, struggling against tremendous difficulties to keep order and accomplish its task.

There is one other thing I must speak of, though it find it difficult to write about it. When things were so congested that the government could not even feed its soldiers, it was not to be expected that the hospital service and the care of the wounded would be perfect. The hospitals that were organized in Constantinople at the outbreak of the war were well equipped, clean and ready for their work, but when

T. J. LYNCH & COMPANY Clearance Sale! ON LADIES' COATS, SUITS AND SKIRTS

Strictly tailored garments, newest materials and best styles. We offer these garments to clean them up quick at very low prices that we may have room for the new spring line which will be in soon.

REMNANT COUNTER IS NOW READY

LYNCH BLDG.

330 MAIN STREET

the wounded filled these, and they had to provide more, they took barracks which were very dirty, and the people who had charge of them did not seem to know what to do. Much time was lost and many wounded died for lack of care.

There was lack of system in the reception of the wounded at the station when the trains came in from the front, and often they remained many hours without care, without water, suffering severely. But the worst scenes were perhaps at St. Stephano. This station is on the railroad between the Chataldja lines and Constantinople. It became a sort of receiving station for the sick. Cholera prevailed, though I think much what was called cholera was not true cholera.

These sick men were taken off the train at St. Stephano in order not to bring contagion into the city, but pains were not taken to see that arrangements were made for caring for them. Sick men, wounded men who were also sick, and dead men lay around upon the ground without shelter. The dead were not buried. Often a sick man was found with his head pillowed upon a dead man. The sick were calling for water. It was a sickening scene, and many were afraid to help these sufferers from fear of contagion, and many knew nothing about the said conditions prevailing there.

The American Red Cross discovered this plague spot through Mr. Hoffman Philip, first secretary of the American embassy. Mr. Philip, Rev. Robert Frew and O. R. Ford, with two Swiss ladies went there and set to work. They buried the dead; they cleaned up the place and disinfected it. They fed the sick and gave them drink. When they went there 150 died in twenty-four hours. After a week's work there was a day with no deaths.

Mrs. Rockhill, wife of the American ambassador, stood back of the work, bought supplies and forwarded to them, brought the conditions to the notice of the authorities, and stirred them up to do something, and showed great executive ability in dealing with the situation. Three members of the English Red Crescent who were waiting for their unit to get together, went out to St. Stephano and organized a tent hospital at the expense of the American Red Cross. And now the Egyptian Red Crescent is organizing a large hospital there. There are now plenty of people ready to

do the work, but they did not know of the conditions.

One bright side of this dark picture is the way which all the communities, foreign and native, are working to relieve suffering and save life.

The American Red Cross is withdrawing from its hospital work because other agencies are now organized to take up that work and carry it on; but it is turning its attention to the refugees who have fled from their homes in European Turkey. In many cases their houses have been burned. Some never will return to their old homes. They

(Continued on page four.)

Sewer Pipe ALL KINDS AND SIZES

G. M. West's

DEALER IN
Hay, Grain, Feed, Lime,
Plaster and Cement.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of Julia Michael, deceased, are requested to present same to the undersigned for settlement.

DANIEL MICHAEL,
Administrator of Julia Michael, Deceased.

For the Modern Baby Bunting

Daddy doesn't go out to hunt for rabbit skins to keep the baby warm. He is less romantic, but more practical.

He buys a



and all during the cold Fall and Winter months his house is kept warm and cozy for his wife and babies.

A Perfection Oil Heater is almost indispensable when there are children in the home. Every home has uses for it.

Made with nickel trimmings, plain steel or enameled, turquoise-blue drums. Ornamental. Inexpensive. Lasts for years. Easily moved from room to room. At dealers everywhere.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

(Incorporated in New Jersey)
Newark, N. J. Baltimore, Md.

"JOE"

40 Misses' and Ladies' coats
prices ranging from \$8.50 to \$16.50
on sale Saturday morning
at 9 o'clock

\$5.00

"JOE"

Waldo Bldg.

Fourth St.

BAD COLD? HEAD STUFFED?

One Dose Pape's Cold Compound Gives Relief—
Cure in Few Hours.

You will distinctly feel your cold breaking and all the gripe symptoms leaving after taking the very first dose.

It is a positive fact that Pape's Cold Compound, taken every two hours, until three consecutive doses are taken, will end the Gripe and break up the most severe cold, either in the head, chest, back, stomach or limbs.

It promptly relieves the most miserable headache, dizziness, head and nose stuffed up, feverishness, sneezing, sore throat, running of the nose, mucous catarrhal discharges, soreness, stiffness and rheumatic twinges.

Get a 25-cent package of "Pape's Cold Compound" from your druggist and take it with the knowledge that it will positively and promptly cure your cold and end all the gripe misery without any assistance or bad after-effects and that it contains no quinine—don't accept something else said to be just as good. Tastes nice—acts gently.—Advertisement.

The White Sale

The beautiful, snowy undermuslins that are offered in this January sale are even more exceptional at the prices than those of former seasons.

This January White Sale is an event that is planned for months ahead. The garments are made especially for us, of good qualities of materials, cut full and made well, with trimmings of dainty embroideries, laces and ribbons.

Women should see the immense collection of Gowns, Petticoats, Combinations, Corset Covers, Drawers, etc., that has been gathered together for this sale.

The Full Summer Supply of Dainty Garments Can Be Selected and Much Money Saved in the Buying.

Other White Goods are also included in the sale, such as Table Linens, White Dress Cottons and Linens, Infants' Wear, Embroideries, White Bedding, Etc.

Prices Exceptionally Special.

Joseph Horne Co.
PITTSBURGH